

QUESTIONS BOOKLET



GRADE 12 DIPLOMA EXAMINATION English 30 Part B: Reading (Multiple Choice)

June 1984

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**GRADE 12 DIPLOMA EXAMINATION
ENGLISH 30**

PART B: Reading (Multiple Choice)

QUESTIONS BOOKLET

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS

Part B of the English 30 Diploma Examination presents 80 items in the Questions Booklet and 10 reading selections in the Readings Booklet.

**CHECK TO MAKE SURE YOU HAVE AN ENGLISH 30 QUESTIONS BOOKLET
AND AN ENGLISH 30 READINGS BOOKLET.**

YOU WILL HAVE 2 HOURS TO COMPLETE THIS EXAMINATION.

You may **NOT** use a dictionary, thesaurus, or other reference materials.

On the **ANSWER SHEET** provided, use **HB** pencil to mark the **CORRECT** or **BEST** answer for each item as shown in the example below.

Example

Which month has 31 days?

- A. February
- B. April
- C. November
- D. December

Answer Sheet

A B C D

① ② ③

Mark only one answer for each item. If you change an answer, erase your first mark completely. Answer all items.

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JUNE 1984

I. Read “A ticket to a boring Sally Ride” on pages 2 and 3 of your Readings Booklet and answer items 1 to 8.

- 1. In the writer’s opinion, the MAIN reason that “we [have] spoiled things” (line 1) in our exploration of outer space is that**
 - A. we have been sending the wrong people into space**
 - B. space technology has become too complicated**
 - C. travel in space will soon be available to all**
 - D. space travel has become commonplace**
- 2. The writer’s MAIN criticism of astronauts is that they are**
 - A. complex personalities**
 - B. brilliant astrophysicists**
 - C. ambitious overachievers**
 - D. uninspiring technologists**
- 3. The writer’s attitude toward space travel is MOST obvious when he writes**
 - A. “More than a triumph of engineering, our space program represents a crisis of personality.” (lines 10-11)**
 - B. “The astronauts have a secret language, lean and mean and to the point.” (lines 28-29)**
 - C. “. . . she wants most to be packed like a smoked oyster into a compartment the size of a hall closet and then hoisted, abruptly, 180 miles above sea level.” (lines 48-50)**
 - D. “Understandably, the government wants only the highest-calibre people handling so much million-dollar machinery.” (lines 82-83)**
- 4. From details present in the article, it can be inferred that the writer dislikes**
 - A. politics, bureaucracy, and technology**
 - B. feminists, children, and bartenders**
 - C. film, television, and newspapers**
 - D. culture, sentiment, and idealism**
- 5. The paragraph that begins “Also, they talk funny” (lines 24-30) illustrates that the writer’s use of language and sentence structure is BOTH**
 - A. formal and casual**
 - B. simple and technical**
 - C. terse and business-like**
 - D. complex and convoluted**

6. The tone of the article is

- A. angry
- B. critical
- C. sympathetic
- D. sentimental

7. Sally Ride's personality is pictured by the writer as being

- A. creative and artistic
- B. attractive and outgoing
- C. emotional and indecisive
- D. predictable and uninteresting

8. In lines 51 to 53, and again in line 71, the writer includes personal asides to the reader for the purpose of

- A. providing understatement
- B. developing parallelism
- C. creating contrast
- D. achieving humor

II. Read “1956: The Ambition of the Eldest Son” on page 4 of your Readings Booklet and answer items 9 to 15.

9. In line 5, the word “peer” suggests that the speaker lacks

- A. maturity
- B. determination
- C. a clearly defined goal
- D. a sense of responsibility

10. The speaker is attracted to the city because he seeks

- A. new experiences
- B. material success
- C. familiar comforts
- D. few responsibilities

11. Lines 12 to 16 suggest that the speaker views the world he knows as

- A. dull and cruel
- B. harsh and barren
- C. traitorous and restrictive
- D. old-fashioned and demanding

12. The poet shifts from the pronoun “I” (line 17) to the pronoun “we” (line 19) to

- A. introduce a change of speaker
- B. make the ideas seem less personal
- C. indicate that the experience is universal
- D. show that the speaker travelled with friends

13. The speaker suggests that he stays “ahead of longing” (line 26) by

- A. remembering the events of the past
- B. working on projects for his family
- C. dreaming of returning to the farm
- D. driving home quickly

14. At the end of the poem, the speaker feels

- A. impatience
- B. confidence
- C. resignation
- D. contentment

15. The speaker in the poem has learned that

- A. the familiar is more comfortable than the unknown
- B. control of individual destiny is possible
- C. yearning for fulfilment in life is futile
- D. country life is better than city life

III. Read “Eveline” on pages 5, 6, and 7 of your Readings Booklet and answer items 16 to 27.

16. The images in the story suggest that Eveline’s world is

- A. challenging but fulfilling
- B. dangerous but exciting
- C. bleak but predictable
- D. frustrating but kind

17. The personality of Eveline’s father is

- A. humorous and congenial
- B. slothful and cowardly
- C. loyal and sympathetic
- D. cruel and stingy

18. Eveline is initially drawn to Frank because he

- A. has a good income
- B. is a romantic figure
- C. reminds her of Ernest
- D. protects her from her father

19. Lines 45 and 46 mean that Eveline’s father

- A. was fond of her brothers
- B. used to beat her brothers
- C. did favors for her brothers
- D. supported the efforts of her brothers

20. Toward her family, Eveline’s STRONGEST feeling is

- A. duty
- B. love
- C. pity
- D. anger

21. That Eveline sits with Frank in an “unaccustomed” place in the theatre (line 72) shows that Eveline’s life has been

- A. characterized by routine
- B. devoid of entertainment
- C. restricted by poverty
- D. untouched by glamor

22. The MOST PROBABLE reason Eveline's father forbids her to see Frank is that her father

- A. thinks she is too young to marry and leave home
- B. wants her to stay and look after the household
- C. mistrusts the motives of sailors
- D. fears Frank will mistreat her

23. Eveline's recollection of her mother (lines 96-109) serves to

- A. emphasize Eveline's kindness
- B. foreshadow Eveline's future
- C. provide contrast
- D. create irony

24. In line 128, the words "would drown her" reveal that Eveline

- A. fears being abandoned by Frank
- B. thinks she is failing in her duty
- C. is terrified that the ship will sink
- D. is overwhelmed by the thought of leaving

25. Lines 134 to 135 show that Eveline feels

- A. defeat
- B. relief
- C. self-pity
- D. hostility

26. Eveline's conflict is between her

- A. fear of her father and her love for Frank
- B. love for Frank and her love for her father
- C. desire to marry and her love for her brother
- D. desire to escape and her fear of leaving her family

27. The author's attitude toward Eveline is

- A. critical
- B. apathetic
- C. respectful
- D. understanding

IV. Read Excerpts P and Q from *Much Ado About Nothing* on pages 8 and 9 of your Readings Booklet and answer items 28 to 38.

Items 28 to 31 are based on Excerpt P.

28. Lines 1 to 4 suggest that formerly Claudio had

- A. often laughed at the foolish behavior of men in love
- B. wondered about the shallow behavior of others
- C. frequently fallen wildly and unwisely in love
- D. argued that it is foolish to marry

29. Before Claudio fell in love, his MAIN interest was

- A. speech-making
- B. military matters
- C. fashionable clothes
- D. musical instruments

30. In lines 10 to 13, Benedick indicates that he thinks

- A. love is governed by magic
- B. love will not transform him
- C. only blind men fall in love
- D. oysters are a symbol of love

31. Benedick's description of the kind of woman who might prompt him to fall in love (lines 13-18) suggests that he views himself as being

- A. unattractive to women
- B. unworthy of a woman's love
- C. worthy of only the finest woman
- D. very knowledgeable about women

Items 32 to 37 are based on Excerpt Q.

32. Benedick's statements, "This can be no trick. The conference was sadly borne," (lines 1-2) suggest that he believes Claudio and the others

- A. are amused by Beatrice's behavior
- B. think Beatrice will win Benedick's love
- C. think Beatrice is not worthy of Benedick
- D. are sincere in their sympathy for Beatrice

33. Lines 6 to 7, “Happy are they that hear their detractions, and can put them to mending,” indicate that Benedick intends to

- A. correct his faults
- B. improve his good qualities
- C. apologize for his haughtiness
- D. forgive Beatrice for her stubbornness

34. Benedick’s MAIN reason for determining to love Beatrice is that

- A. she loves him
- B. he’s sorry for her
- C. he’s getting older and needs a wife
- D. she will help him become a better person

35. In lines 7 to 10 Benedick questions Beatrice’s

- A. virtue
- B. wisdom
- C. beauty
- D. kindness

36. Benedick knows that he will be teased because he

- A. will behave foolishly
- B. will be an amusing suitor
- C. so often vowed never to marry
- D. is so gullible and easily tricked

37. Benedick explains his change of mind about marriage by saying that formerly he had

- A. neglected his duty to continue the family name
- B. never met a woman who met his exacting standards
- C. made foolish decisions because of his youthfulness
- D. thought that he would probably die at an early age

Item 38 is based on Excerpts P and Q.

38. The humor created in this combination of excerpts stems from the

- A. witty puns made by Benedick
- B. abrupt change in Benedick’s attitude
- C. lovesick behavior of Benedick and Beatrice
- D. description Benedick gives of the ideal woman

V. Read “Naming of Parts” on page 10 of your Readings Booklet and answer items 39 to 45.

39. The lines concerning naming of parts and the lines that describe the garden differ in the way the poet uses

- A. understatement
- B. alliteration
- C. allusion
- D. imagery

40. The “silent, eloquent gestures” (line 11) of the branches create a contrast with the

- A. sound of the spring
- B. scent of the flowers
- C. activities of the bees
- D. motions of the trainees

41. A point not directly discussed in the poem is that the ULTIMATE purpose of the training is to teach the trainees how to

- A. become proficient killers
- B. develop marksmanship
- C. accept discipline
- D. clean a rifle

42. The poet’s attitude toward the activity of naming parts is

- A. enthusiastic
- B. sympathetic
- C. apathetic
- D. critical

43. In the fourth line of each of the first four stanzas, there is a shift in focus from

- A. the present to the future
- B. what is happening to what is felt
- C. what is specific to what is general
- D. the practical to the insignificant

44. On a figurative level, “the point of balance, / Which in our case we have not got” (lines 27-28) is the balance between

- A. learning and experience
- B. creation and destruction
- C. a gun’s barrel and its stock
- D. the training field and the garden

45. The repeated phrase “easing the Spring” (lines 24-25) is understood in more than one sense because it

- A. is used for emphasis
- B. contains repeated sounds
- C. contains contradictory words
- D. is used in different contexts

VI. Read the excerpt from *Becket* on pages 11 and 12 of your Readings Booklet and answer items 46 to 53.

46. The italicized directions for the speakers suggest that

- A. Becket is happy while the King is cold-hearted
- B. the King is impulsive while Becket is cautious
- C. the King is impassioned while Becket is restrained
- D. Becket is affectionate while the King is frustrated

47. The speech that BEST indicates Becket's view of his duty is

- A. "No, my prince, in my soul and conscience, I did not love her." (lines 40-41)
- B. "I always told you, my prince, that one must fight the cold with the cold's own weapons." (lines 48-49)
- C. "My prince. I do so wish I could help you." (line 56)
- D. "Resist you with all my might, when you steer against the wind." (line 74)

48. Becket is unable to help the King (lines 56-59) because

- A. Becket has been in exile in France
- B. the King is old and is nearing death
- C. Becket refuses to compromise his beliefs
- D. the King is unwilling to accept Becket's assistance

49. The lines that BEST express the situational irony of the passage are

- A. "The Sultan sent me four superb stallions for the tenth anniversary of my reign. But they throw everyone." (lines 27-28)
- B. "Do you know what I miss most, Sire? The horses." (line 33)
- C. "I cut it off, because it itched. Becket, I'm bored." (lines 54-55)
- D. "The pity of it is that it should have been between us two, my prince — who were friends." (lines 79-80)

50. Which statement describes the former relationship between Becket and the King?

- A. The King succeeded in dictating Becket's actions.
- B. Becket doubted the King's ability to rule England wisely.
- C. The King allowed Becket to participate in matters of state.
- D. Becket acted as teacher and close companion to the King.

51. In lines 74 to 78, the wind represents

- A. Becket's compassion for the King
- B. the authority of the King
- C. Becket's loyalty to God
- D. the will of God

52. In carrying out his duties as Archbishop of Canterbury, Becket is

- A. responsible only to England's King
- B. directed by the king of France
- C. head of the Church in England
- D. independent of the Pope

53. The MAIN reason the King and Becket avoid discussing the major conflict between them is that they do not want to

- A. remain out on the windswept plain
- B. recall the bitter memories of old arguments
- C. face the inevitable realization that they can never agree
- D. disappoint the reconciliation effort of the king of France

VII. Read “Dusk on English Bay” on page 13 of your Readings Booklet and answer items 54 to 60.

54. The progression of the ideas in the poem reflects the

- A. starburst of rocket fire
- B. revolution of the Earth
- C. mobilization of armies
- D. tides of the oceans

55. The images in lines 4 to 6, “The calling / Bathers trot the footpocked sand on legs / Unsexed by distance, waving arms severed with twilight,” parallel the images in

- A. “Through the popcorn / Reek, hotdogs and chips, the air lets fall / A rain of quiet coolness on the flesh.” (lines 2-4)
- B. “The evening / Star detaches and floats into the chartreuse heavens, / An arrested rocket.” (lines 11-13)
- C. “But tomorrow’s sun is clean escaped / And rushes down through Asian skies, garish / With burst of shell and unarrested rocket, / And burns on Libyan sands . . .” (lines 20-23)
- D. “. . . the sailors quenched, and climbing / To stricken dawn in England . . . / On limbs unsexed and severed . . .” (lines 27-29)

56. Lines 13 to 15, “The moon, behind a row / Of moons along the promenade, contracts and yellows / Upward,” suggests that the moon appears to be

- A. waning in its final stage
- B. getting smaller as it rises
- C. hidden by the street lights
- D. partially obscured by clouds

57. The phrase “night’s dissolvent” (line 15) refers to the

- A. deepening twilight
- B. promenade lights
- C. evening star
- D. rising moon

58. The poet’s perspective changes between lines

- A. 6 and 7
- B. 19 and 20
- C. 24 and 25
- D. 31 and 32

59. In line 33, "And there is no Joshua can brake his flight," the pronoun "his" refers to

- A. war
- B. Joshua
- C. the sun
- D. the Atlantic

60. The statement, "And there is no Joshua can brake his flight" (line 33), suggests that

- A. mankind lacks powerful leadership
- B. the sun flees from the deeds of man
- C. the flow of events cannot be interrupted
- D. mankind can overcome the forces of nature

VIII. Read “On Right and Wrong” on pages 14 and 15 of your Readings Booklet and answer items 61 to 67.

61. To introduce the focus of her essay the writer uses

- A. a hypothetical situation
- B. a rhetorical question
- C. an anecdote
- D. an analogy

62. The writer suggests that both social theories and scientific theories are

- A. either right or wrong
- B. approximate and tentative
- C. the result of new discoveries
- D. necessary to scientific knowledge

63. According to the writer, the scientist whose theories deal with phenomena that most affect our daily lives is

- A. Erastothenes
- B. Einstein
- C. Newton
- D. Hertz

64. The statement that explains why we like to label things as being right or wrong is

- A. “ ‘It’s a scientific fact’ is virtually synonymous with ‘It’s absolutely true.’ ” (lines 23-24)
- B. “ ‘Truth (as we perceive it today) is the only arbiter and the world of past scientists is divided into good guys who were right and bad guys who were wrong.’ ” (lines 26-28)
- C. “Unfortunately, categorizing ideas as clearly right or wrong retains immense philosophical appeal. No one likes being left in an intellectual purgatory.” (lines 52-53)
- D. “ ‘The gradual evolution of new theories will be regarded as revolutions by those who, believing in the unrestricted validity of a physical theory, make it the backbone of a whole philosophy.’ ” (lines 57-59)

65. The writer states that the development of physical theories occurs as a result of

- A. declarations after the fact by philosophers and historians
- B. the expansion or modification of older theories
- C. determining what is fact and what is hypothesis
- D. the abandonment of wrong theories

66. In lines 83 to 86 the writer's attitude toward "people who do claim to be completely right" is one of

- A.** revulsion
- B.** tolerance
- C.** amusement
- D.** disapproval

67. The writer's MAIN idea is that

- A.** old theories are disregarded when new discoveries are made
- B.** right and wrong are used differently in science than in daily life
- C.** scientists are concerned with determining absolute right and wrong
- D.** new dimensions are added to older ideas as scientific knowledge grows

IX. Read the excerpt from “Everest: The Expedition Chronicle” on page 16 of your Readings Booklet and answer items 68 to 74.

68. The icefall is compared to a

- A. vicious executioner
- B. restless monster
- C. vengeful human
- D. noisy glacier

69. Lines 5 to 8 serve MAINLY to

- A. evoke simultaneous feelings about beauty and danger
- B. provide details about weather conditions
- C. emphasize the sound of the icefall
- D. describe the movement of the ice

70. In lines 14 to 15, “harbinger of a youthful demise” means

- A. forewarner of an early death
- B. cause of a stop in the action
- C. prophecy of a new inheritance
- D. pronouncement of an impending conquest

71. The connotation of the phrase “maw of the crystalline beast” (line 16) is BEST paralleled by the connotation of

- A. to eat
- B. to ingest
- C. to devour
- D. to swallow

72. The writer includes information about Auger’s background as a mountaineer (lines 19-22) to help the reader

- A. visualize the horror of the accident
- B. become familiar with the character of Auger
- C. appreciate the friendship between Auger and Gallagher
- D. understand that Auger knows how serious the situation is

73. The writer’s reference to the superstition that bad things happen in threes (line 34) serves to reinforce

- A. Auger’s cowardice
- B. Griffiths’ carelessness
- C. the gravity of the present danger
- D. the difficulty of the Mount Logan climb

74. Auger's internal conflict is between his

- A. sense of duty and feeling of powerlessness
- B. feeling of despair and his desire to escape
- C. fear for his friends and his memories of the past
- D. desire to reach the summit and his fear of failure

X. Read the excerpt from “Revenge” on pages 17 and 18 of your Readings Booklet and answer items 75 to 80.

75. The detail that BEST shows that Rhoda is not very sophisticated about drinking is that she

- A. “took one of the frosted glasses” (line 9)
- B. “filled the glass with crushed ice” (line 11)
- C. “added three straws” to her drink (line 11)
- D. “sipped along” on her drink (line 14)

76. The geographical setting of the story is BEST revealed by the author’s use of the words

- A. Broad-Jump Pit, moon, cinders
- B. Delta, pecan trees, alligators
- C. plaid formal, reception, greenery
- D. cane barrier, mussel shells, crickets

77. The phrase “beautiful and foreign, not a part of me” (lines 21-22) indicates that Rhoda is feeling

- A. forlorn
- B. confident
- C. alienated
- D. adventuresome

78. The detail that BEST foreshadows Rhoda’s success as a pole-vaulter is

- A. her refusal to admit defeat
- B. the ease with which she scaled the fence
- C. the fact that she began sweating heavily
- D. her knowledge of exactly what to do first

79. Rhoda’s spitting over her shoulder and her words, “suck up your guts” (line 54) reinforce the idea that she is

- A. tomboyish
- B. uneducated
- C. unmannerly
- D. superstitious

80. On the FIGURATIVE level, Rhoda's statement "I almost cast a shadow" (lines 18-19) suggests that

- A. the night is dark
- B. the moon is bright
- C. Rhoda's physique is changing
- D. Rhoda is becoming an individual

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